



Jail Population Management Subcommittee of the Sanford “Sandy” Krasnoff Criminal Justice Council

June 19, 2018



Jail Population Trends

1,617

Safety and Justice
Challenge Baseline

1,277

May ADP

1,229

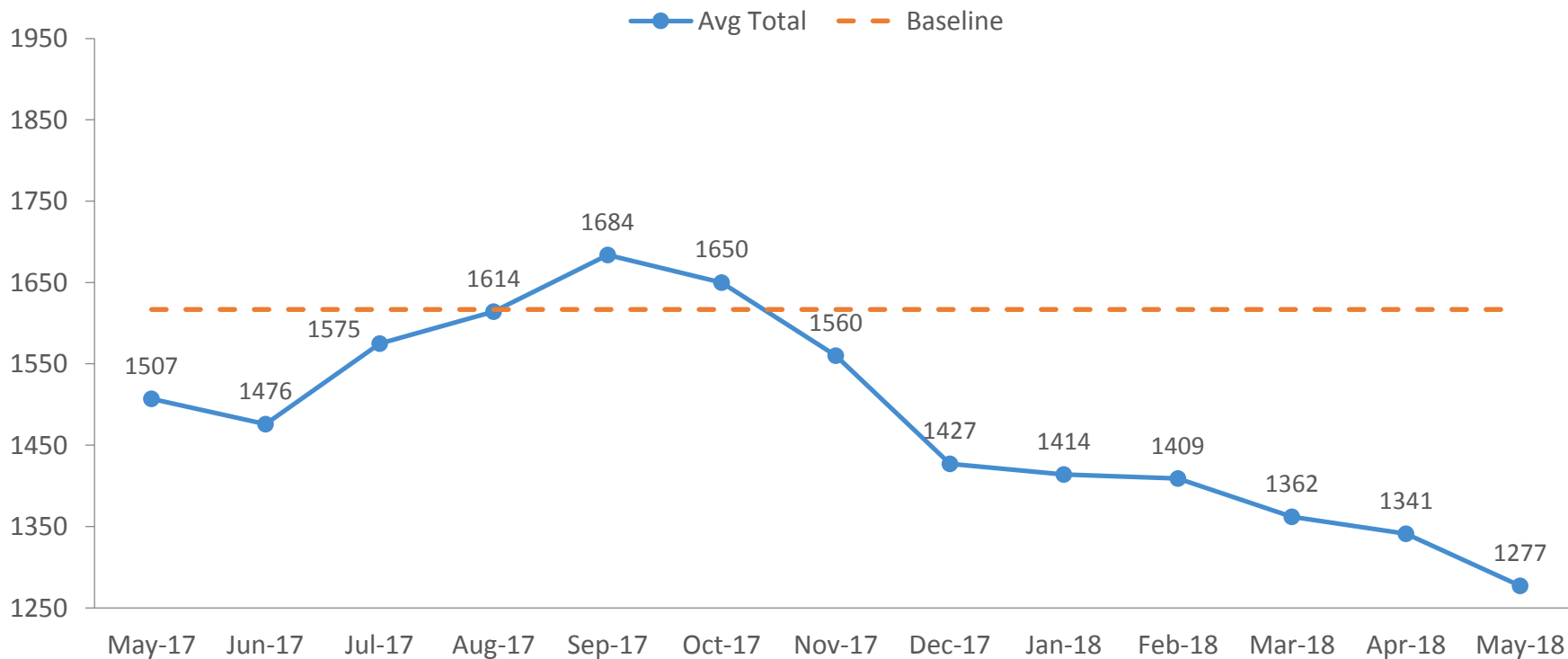
Today's ADP

1,277

2019 Safety and Justice
Challenge Target

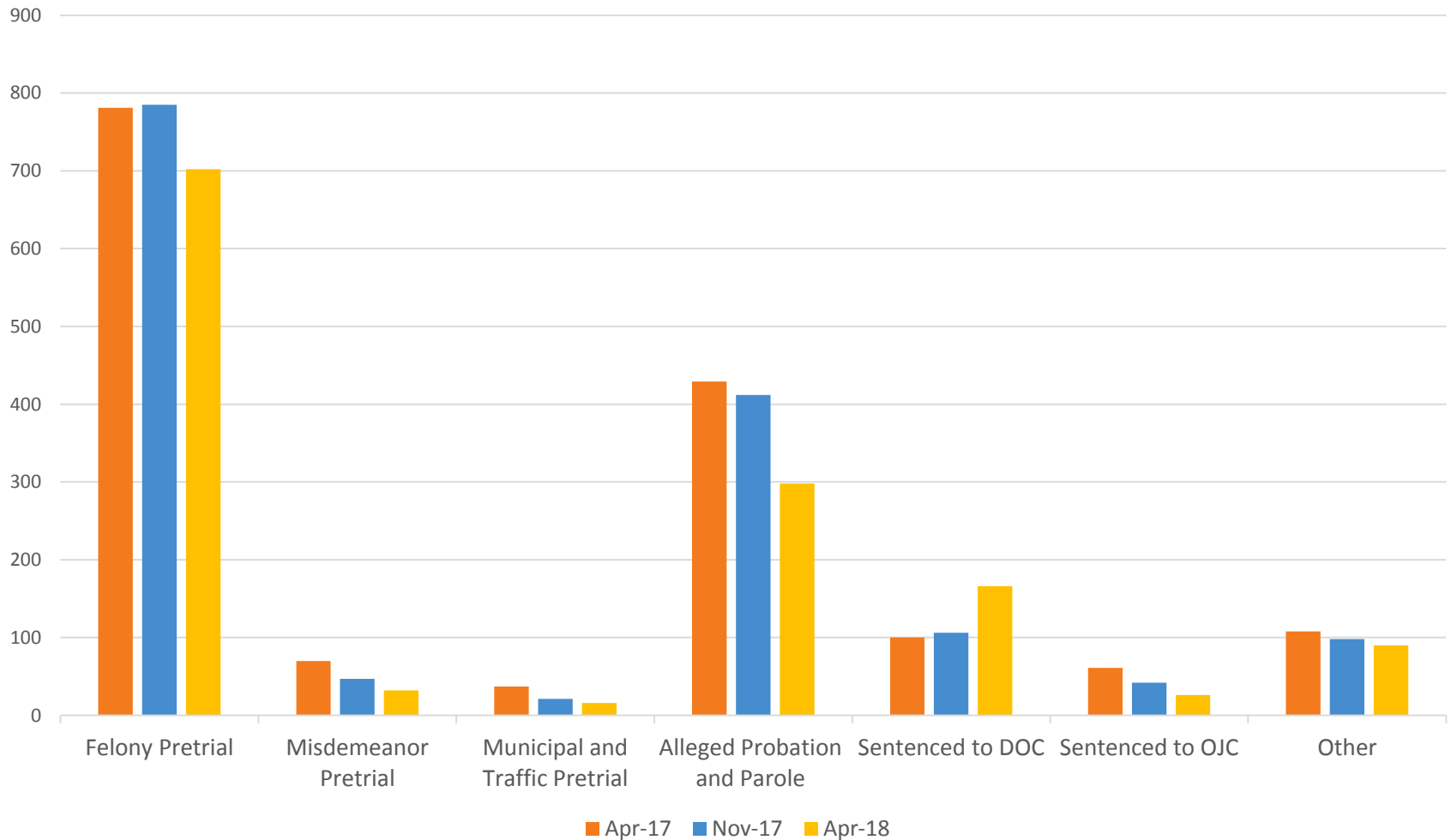
Average Jail Population

May 2017 – May 2018



Jail Population Snapshots

Changes Jail Population Composition



Strategy 1: : Reduce admissions for low level offenses by targeting individuals with patterns of high reentry into the criminal justice system and/or behavioral health needs

Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD). Develop and implement a LEAD program focused on alternatives to arrest for individuals at risk for arrest due to addiction, mental illness, or trauma.



Increase summons through improved policy. Provide law enforcement officers with increased discretion to issue a summons rather than make a custodial arrest when appropriate.



Reduce arrests for out of parish warrants. Identify areas of improvement for eliminating custodial arrests made by the New Orleans Police Department on individuals with only an out-of-parish warrant.



Implemented/complete



In progress/not fully implemented



Deprioritized or minimal progress

Strategy 2: Reduce the average length of stay of lower risk felony defendants detained during the pretrial stage by focusing resources on risk-based release decisions.

Public defenders at first appearance. Staff first appearances with public defenders who can represent defendants early in the process and improve defense advocacy for timely pretrial release.



Institutionalize bond review. Develop a policy for using bond reviews to secure pretrial release for lower risk defendants early in the process and ensure that defendants do not remain in jail due to inability to pay.



Risk assessment tool. New Orleans was selected by the Laura and John Arnold Foundation to implement its Public Safety Assessment (PSA), which will support consistent and risk-driven release decisions across judicial officers. As part of the PSA implementation, local stakeholders created a Decision-Making Framework to guide judges' and commissioners' release decisions.



Expand Criminal District Court's use of release on own recognizance. Increase the number of ROR-eligible defendants released on their own recognizance in Criminal District Court.



Implemented/complete



In progress/not fully implemented



Deprioritized or minimal progress

Strategy 3: Reduce average length of stay of felony defendants by reducing system inefficiencies in the processing of cases, increasing pretrial release for defendants with multiple pending matters, and ensuring the transportation of detainees according to standards set by the criminal justice system.

Justice System Administrator (JSA). Create a senior staff position within the Sheriff's Office with the convening authority to bring together key stakeholders to identify and resolve systemic inefficiencies that lead to over incarceration.



Reduce system inefficiencies in case processing, pretrial release, and transport

- Policy to resolve Municipal Court cases for defendants with felony sentences
- Multi-court case processing policies and procedures
- Improve Sheriff's Office policies and procedures for transport to court and DOC



Implementation of aiSmartBench in Criminal District Court and Municipal Court



Expedited arrest to arraignment for victimless crimes



Implemented/complete



In progress/not fully implemented



Deprioritized or minimal progress

Strategy 4: Reduce admissions and length of stay for alleged probation and parole violators by encouraging officers' and judges' discretion in using detention and ensuring the timely processing of cases to prevent extended, unnecessary stays.

Probation and parole detention guidelines. Create and implement guidelines for police officers regarding the arrest and detention of alleged violators of probation or parole.



Improve probation and parole process. Probation staff will work in conjunction with the Justice System Administrator to ensure that pre-adjudicated, alleged probation and parole violators move efficiently through the system.



Maximize use of administrative sanctions. Authorize and encourage probation officers to use sanctions instead of filing for probation/parole revocation for alleged technical violations.



10-day detention hearings. Decrease the number of probationers who are held on a detainer pending revocation proceedings by encouraging probation officers' discretion in filing detention paperwork and encouraging Criminal District Court judges to lift detainers when appropriate.



Implemented/complete



In progress/not fully implemented



Deprioritized or minimal progress

Strategy 5: Reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system.

Implicit bias training. Provide implicit bias training to key decision-makers in the criminal justice system and to a majority of agency staff.



Improve the capacity of the Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office to collect race/ethnicity data. Improve the existing Jail Management System (JMS) to accurately record race and ethnicity data, especially as it pertains to Hispanic ethnicity and multi-racial individuals. The collection of these data should also be consistent with the methodologies used by other agencies in the criminal justice system.



Strategy 6: Regularly monitor progress according to pre-defined benchmarks and use those data to optimize strategies as needed.

JailSTAT (Monitoring and Evaluation) Develop regular, detailed reports of the progress of each strategy to be reviewed quarterly by an internal, collaborative leadership group. Key indicators and outcomes will be released through a public dashboard to enhance transparency and accountability to the community.



Community Engagement Forum. Establish a community advisory group that will participate in the monitoring of implementation efforts, communicating those impacts to the community, and soliciting feedback from the community.



Implemented/complete



In progress/not fully implemented



Deprioritized or minimal progress

Strategy 7: Reduce admissions for warrants by decreasing failure to appear (FTA) rates in Criminal District Court and Municipal Court.

Indigency assessment at sentencing to scale discretionary fees and fines based on ability to pay. Create a tool that assesses indigency and recommends how to scale discretionary fees and fines accordingly. The tool aims to reduce FTAs that are a result of individuals who avoid court because they have insufficient funds to pay fines and fees.



Implement court date notification/reminder system. Implement a system to text defendants in Municipal and Criminal District Courts to remind them of upcoming and recently missed court dates.



Redesign language on subpoena and summons forms to clarify time, date, and location of court appearances. Re-design forms to clarify time, date, and location of court so that defendants can better understand expectations from the court and consequences for failing to appear.



Implemented/complete

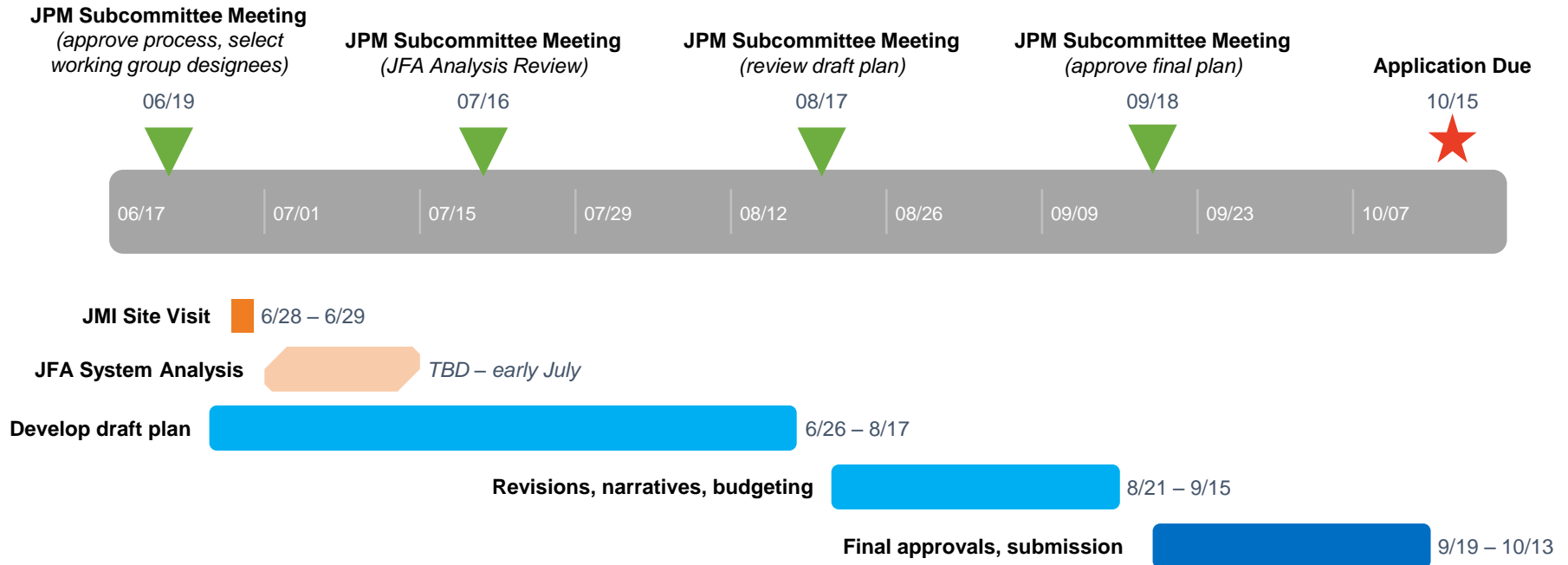


In progress/not fully implemented



Deprioritized or minimal progress

Proposed SJC Renewal Application Timeline & Process



- Closed JPM Subcommittee meetings through September to focus exclusively on plan development and vetting
- Create a renewal application working group with designees from each agency to develop a new plan and submit drafts to the subcommittee for review throughout the process